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RODRIGUEZ DENIES TRAINING NICARAGUAN MIG PILOTS

PA212253 Buenos Aires REUTER in Spanish 0047 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, 20 Jun (REUTER) -- Cuban Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez has denied a VOA report that Fidel Castro's government has been training Nicaraguan pilots to fly Soviet-made MIG fighter planes.

During a news conference yesterday, Rodriguez said Nicaragua does not have MIG planes and Cuba is not training Nicaraguan pilots to fly "nonexistent" planes.

Rodriguez made these statements at the end of a 3-day official visit to Guyana, during which he held meetings with President Desmond Hoyte and other high-ranking officials.

The Cuban vice president harshly criticized U.S. Latin American policy, particularly what he described as the Reagan administration's "aggressive plan" against Nicaragua.

Rodriguez stressed that the Managua revolutionary government has much greater firepower than the right-wing guerrillas, who are being financially and logistically supported with Washington-supplied weapons and who are trying to overthrow the Nicaraguan authorities.

The Cuban vice president also said although relations between Havana and Washington have not been smooth during the past 27 years since the overthrow of the Fulgencio Batista government by the Castro-led revolutionaries, relations have not worsened since Reagan arrived at the White House.

FORMER AERONAUTICS INSTITUTE PRESIDENT ARRESTED

FL191145 Havana Tele-Rebelde Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] New evidence of serious transgressions of the laws of the socialist state and powers of administrative officials were found as a result of the investigation regarding privileges, improper use of prerogatives, and a position for personal matters, which caused Luis Orlando Dominguez to be dismissed as president of the Cuban Civil Aeronautice Institute [IACC].

The evidence the government has of these transgressions unequivocally prompted the need to arrest Luis Orlando Dominguez and proceed to conduct a rigorous investigation of his conduct to determine criminal responsibilities that could result from the facts, in accordance with the laws. As a result, Luis Orlando Dominguez was arrested Thursday [18 June] morning.

EXTENSION OF PANAMANIAN STATE OF EMERGENCY VIEWED

PA220244 Havana International Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Report by Maruja Garcia]

[Text] Panamanian President Eric Arturo Delvalle sent to Assembly President Ovidio Diaz for the Assembly's consideration the cabinet's decision to maintain the state of emergency in the country.

In his letter, Delvalle pointed out the suspension of the constitutional guarantees decreed on June 10 had allowed the government to control the violence unleashed by those he charges with the most sinister and selfish maneuvers. According to the decree extending the state of emergency, the situation causing the measure to be adopted still persists, because those who called for civil disobedience have continued to flaunt their crimes publicly and to distribute leaflets and communiques against the constitutional order. For this reason, Delvalle said, it is necessary to maintain the state of emergency until there is the assurance public order is not going to be disrupted again. This will be achieved, he affirmed, once the investigations to identify the guilty parties have been completed.

District attorneys Ana de Belfon and Mario Ballesteros have been appointed to conduct the investigation of the charges made by the Legislative Assembly against those involved in last week's protests. The Assembly charged the group, called Local Democratic Movement, and the managers' organization, National Civilianization Crusade, with attempting to overthrow President Delvalle's government. The report named Gabriel Lewis Galindo among the leaders and accused him of being one of the key figures in the destabilization plan against the Panamanian Government. According to news reports, Galindo met recently in Washington with Christopher Dodd, chairman of the U.S. Senate sub-committee for Western Hemisphere Affairs.

RODRIGUEZ HEADS OFFICIAL DELEGATION TO GUYANA

Discusses Relations With U.S.

FL201335 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] Guyanese President Desmond Hoyte and Cuban Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez met in Georgetown, Guyana yesterday. Later, the Cuban leader said the political and economic relations between the two countries are excellent.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez told the media that Cuban strategy is to achieve regional unity in defense of its interests. Regarding the United States, he reasserted that normal relations between the two countries can be possible only if the U.S. Government respects Cuba's sovereignty, territorial integrity, and economic independence.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez ended a 4-day official visit to Guyana heading a delegation that is scheduled to return to Cuba today.

Receives Medal

FL191440 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Guyanese President Desmond Hoyte has bestowed the Roraima Order on Cuban Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez who is paying an official visit to Guyana. This is the second highest Guyanese award and was conferred on the Cuban leader in acknowledgment of his political performance in the untiring struggle for peace, sovereignty, and progress of the peoples.

During his 2d day in Guyana, Carlos Rafael Rodriquez met with Prime Minister Hamilton Green and Vice President Viola Burnham. He also visited the ruling National Peoples Congress [PNC] headquarters, and met with Ranji Chandisingh, PNC secretary general and Guyanese deputy prime minister.

Over 50 Cuban aids are working in Guyana in the areas of health, education, culture, and sports.

TRADE MINISTERS HOLD MEETING IN GUYANA

FL191446 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Cuban and Guyanese Foreign Trade Ministers Ricardo Cabrisas and Winston Murray have met in Georgetown to examine the two countries' current trade. The officials exchanged views on the possibility of expanding trade and cooperation mainly in sugar, mining, and cardboard container production.

Cabrisas and Murray will sign today a trade protocol amounting to $10 million for 1988-1990.

PROMINENT DOCTOR MEETS WITH BOLIVIAN PRESIDENT

FL191816 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] The Bolivian press has covered extensively the visit made recently to that country by Rodrigo Alvarez Cambra, prominent Cuban doctor. Among other things, Alvarez Cambra delivered a letter from Comrade Fidel Castro to the University of San Andres and met with Bolivian President Victor Paz Estenssoro. In the letter, Fidel expressed his gratitude for the honorary doctorate conferred on him by the major Bolivian university. During the meeting with Paz Estenssoro, bilateral cooperation was discussed, especially in the area of health.

OFFICIAL DELIVERS INTENSIVE CARE UNIT TO BOLIVIA

FL192320 Havana Radio Reloj Network in Spanish 1902 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Jorge Antelo, first vice minister of public health, has stated: Cuba is proud to help the Bolivian people by the donation of a second intensive care ward. The Cuban official is in Bolivia and tomorrow he will present -- on behalf of Commander in Chief Fidel Castro -- the Jose Marti Intensive Care Unit, which was built and equipped by Cuba in Santa Cruz.

The Cuban first vice minister issued some statements to the news media and said the donation is the result of the Cuban people's internationalist principles, and the conviction that cooperation among our countries is vital given the current Latin American economic crisis.

The pediatric intensive care unit that Cuba will deliver tomorrow is the second of three units to be built according to an agreement.

CASTRO SPEAKS ON CORRUPTION, IMPROVEMENT AT PLENUM

PA191609 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 18 Jun 87

[Report by Nestor Nunez]

[Text] The extraordinary plenum of the Cuban Communist Party [PCC] in the city and Province of Havana served as the setting for First Secretary Fidel Castro to dwell on a topic that, in our opinion, is basic: the exemplary conduct of communist militants in society. The improvement process of the Cuban socialist society involves the elimination of errors in many areas. One such error has been the use by some opportunists of their administrative, political, and social responsibilities to gain privileges for themselves and obtain unacceptable sinecures. This is particularly bad in the cases of people who have been given important local or national tasks.

At the PCC plenum to which we refer, Fidel Castro insisted on the need to establish a culture -- a number of rules and definitive principles -- regarding the conduct and behavior of cadre directors. Fidel Castro stressed that we have to realize that the people recognize the government's Communist Party work in the attitude of each leader. When mistakes are made or when someone acts incorrectly, the prestige of the organizations that are in charge of leading and guiding the country's activities are immediately affected.

It is unacceptable that while the people are saving resources, somewhere else a few thoughtless people, taking advantage of their positions, squander the results of that effort. It is also inappropriate that some people have lost touch with reality and assumed bureaucratic attitudes while citizens must face very serious and definite problems during a period of socialist construction when there are still material shortages. The Cuban revolution has shown unlimited confidence in man and his conscience; therefore, an appeal to his shame is one of the basic ways to instill this culture Fidel Castro referred to, without, of course, abandoning the correct application of the law to those who commit criminal acts.

This struggle for social perfection again shows man's formation process is extremely complex and cannot reach fruition by a simple stroke of the pen.

CESSNA WITH 2 PEOPLE, COCAINE CRASHES 19 JUN

PA201954 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] A Cessna light plane with two passengers aboard crashed and burned on Friday in a location known as El Muro, in Guantanamo Province in eastern Cuba. Documents could not be found to identify the two individuals, who are presumably foreign [words indistinct] the light plane. Nine bags, each with a little over 1 kg of cocaine, were found in the wreckage.

The Cuban authorities continue the investigations to clarify the crash and identify the passengers.

EFFORTS AGAINST U.S. DRUG TRAFFICKING VIEWED

PA202209 Havana International Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 18 Jun 87

[Commentary by Nestor Nunez]

[Text] Greetings, Friends. The Cuban daily GRANMA has reported that in recent days two Cuban fishing vessels in international waters north of Ciego de Avila Provice saw a light plane flying low. The plane then flew near the ships and dropped several bundles. The sailors picked them up. The bundles contained approximately 200 kg of marijuana. The drug was seized by the Interior Ministry and burned. This is what is done to all the drug shipments Cuba has seized from drug-traffickers who accidentally arrive on Cuban coasts.

This episode is evidence there is an intense traffic in drugs in Caribbean waters. This traffic is encouraged by the profitable market that exists in the United States, where some 90 million people consume some sort of drug.

This action by Cuba enhances its role as a real obstacle to the illegal drug-trafficking activity. This is in contrast with the complicity of U.S. authorities with Mafia people who control the profitable U.S. market.

Prior to the Cuban revolutionary victory, the Rebel Army eliminated the marijuana farms that some poor peasants used to gain some sort of revenue. After January 1959, the change in the masses' social and economic situation and the encouragement of man's dignity by the revolution created conditions favorable for putting an end to drugs in Cuba.

In line with this policy, Cuban authorities act severely against those who by error or accident arrive on our coasts or violate our airspace in possession of drugs intended primarily for the U.S. market.

In recent years Cuba has arrested more than 330 drug-traffickers who for various reasons have violated the national borders. Out of the total, 100 are U.S. citizens and 65 are foreigners who reside in the United States. During the same period Cuba has seized 20 planes and 60 ships, 95 percent of which are registered in the United States. Cuba has also seized and destroyed 250 tons of marijuana, 1 ton of cocaine, and hundreds of thousands of pills containing other drugs.

The episode that motivated this commentary has served to reiterate Cuba's strong position in the struggle against drug trafficking, a problem we find ourselves indirectly involved because of our geographic position in the Gulf of Mexico and very near the world's best drug market.

SEVERE DROUGHT IN PINAR DEL RIO REPORTED

FL181607 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 18 Jun 87

[Text] Pinar del Rio farmers are facing the worst drought they have had in the last few years. They presently have only 10 million cubic meters of water which will be used up in the next few days if it does not rain soon. The area most affected by the drought is the southern region, where the rice fields are located and over 1,600 caballerias of land are dry.

ARIAS COMMENTS ON TALKS WITH REAGAN, PEACE PLAN

PA191526 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0242 GMT 19 Jun 87

[News conference by President Oscar Arias Sanchez with unidentified reporters at Juan Santamaria International Airport in San Jose on 18 June upon Arias' arrival from the United States -- live]

[Excerpts] [Arias] Thank you very much, distinguished journalists. After a very brief visit to the United States of America where I attended a Pan-American Conference in Indianapolis as a guest of Senator Richard Lugar, I had the opportunity to meet with President Reagan yesterday. He invited me to visit him upon learning that I was in Indianapolis. Reagan invited me to discuss the Costa Rican peace proposal and the Central American situation in general. As you know, this morning we also met with Vice President Bush. [passage omitted]

I am very pleased. because we had a very friendly, cordial, and frank meeting with President Reagan, who listened to me for 45 minutes [words indistinct] to learn the Costa Rican Government's position on the plan, which seeks to bring peace to Central America and provides the means we think are most advisable for achieving that goal. Do you have any questions?

[Reporter] [Words indistinct] that the United States would seem to have the last word on the peace plan? How can you explain [words indistinct] on this decision?

[Arias] I do not interpret that as a power of veto from either of the two countries. Apparently, what is true is the conclusion reached by [UN Secretary General] Perez de Cuellar after he visited Central America with members of the Contadora and Support Groups. A bit disappointed, Perez de Cuellar said he felt there was no willingness in Central America to achieve peace. I feel once again that the Central American leaders and peoples are being given an opportunity to test their common sense, rationality, and good sense, and to prove -- in fact -- there is a willingness to achieve peace. All of us want peace, and without peace we will never develop Central America.

I feel perhaps this is one of the last opportunities -- if not the last -- to show there is a desire, a willingness to negotiate, to make commitments to achieve peace in Central America. However, I do not think there is a power of veto, but rather, much [word indistinct] intransigence. Not all of us agree on the way to achieve peace. Some think differently from our government. However, the important thing is for us to sit down. As I said here before leaving, I would have preferred the 25 June meeting not be postponed; however, Costa Rica will never be an obstacle in the search for peace. If most of the countries agree to postpone the meeting, I cannot and should not oppose the postponement. On the contrary, I want to clear the way. As I said today prior to my departure, during a news conference with over 250 newsmen from all over the world at the National Press Club in Washington, Costa Rica is very much interested in this proposal as it is our own peace proposals, and Costa Rica will do everything it can to hold the early August meeting.

If there is one government -- and I believe it is the Managua government -- that is a little reluctant to agree to this date, then Costa Rica feels it must persuade the Managua government to attend. After the Costa Rican peace proposal has created so many expectations, I do not think we can afford now to cancel the meeting. We have always said we are willing to listen attentively to any type of modification that might be made to the proposal, as we are interested in maintaining [words indistinct] the essence.

We are not interested in changing the basic points that reflect the thoughts of the Costa Ricans, but we are willing to accept those observations that will allow us to reach an agreement that will pacify the region.

Therefore, there is no veto power; there are just different ways of thinking. We do want, however, to test the willingness of the five Central American countries to achieve peace at the Guatemala meeting.

[Reporter] [Words indistinct] would decrease in any manner the U.S. aid?

[Arias] No, I believe taking that position would be to think very poorly of the friendly government of the United States. If we thought that, because we disagreed over some points of the future of Central America, and the means to pacify the region, then Costa Rica would be punished by the United States decreasing its assistance and trade, or by any other means that would prevent us from improving. Quite the contrary, our meetings with U.S. officials on the economic future of our nation were very positive and encouraging meetings. [passage omitted]

Differences With U.S. Cited

PA191625 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1215 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Costa Rica President Oscar Arias has promised that his government will not favor a military solution. During the 3 years that lie ahead, you will never find me or my government favoring military actions, President Arias said. We emphatically added: No matter how many frustrations we must experience, and no matter how many obstacles we must overcome, we will always struggle for a diplomatic, negotiated solution.

Arias said he does not understand the diplomatic language; the only thing he understands is that on the subject of achieving democracy in Central America, our position is different from Washington's. [sentence as heard].

Costa Rica agrees with the United States on the goals for achieving peace in Central America; however, we disagree on the methods, President Arias admitted this last night upon returning from the United States, where he met with President Ronald Reagan to analyze the situation in the area. Arias Sanchez reiterated that both countries agree that there will be no peace in Central America without democracy; however, they disagree on the way to achieve that democracy. The United States believes it is important to exert pressure on the Managua government by giving financial aid to the rebel groups, while Costa Rica feels it is not necessary to do so, President Arias said.

President Arias noted that Costa Rica's position is not new, as it has been known internationally for quite some time. He recalled that this slogan during his political campaign was: Peace for my people, and peace for Central America. I will not lower that Banner, he added.

Arias Sanchez stressed: I will never give up. He added that if there is an initial failure, he hopes it would be temporary, as he trusts in God that in the long run, the Central American peoples will enjoy the peace they long for.

It is not in Nicaragua's interest to isolate itself in Central America; therefore, it seems ironic that Nicaragua should place obstacles when it should be most interested in achieving peace, Arias said. He reiterated that if necessary, he would persuade Nicaragua to attend the presidential summit. However, he noted that he is awaiting for the Sandinist regime's offical position on the peace proposal to know if there is political willingness to find a negotiated solution through diplomatic means.

While he categorically denied any U.S. pressure or conditions concerning the methods to achieve peace in the area, President Oscar Arias said that he achieved positive results in the economic field during his trip. He said that the IMF and President Reagan expressed their desire to help our country in overcoming its foreign debt problem. An agreement was reached on the disbursement of $85 million, and on $40 million assigned to Costa Rica as part of the additional $300 million approved by the U.S. Congress. The funds will soon be received once domestic U.S. Government regulations are complied with.

ARIAS TO ATTEND SUMMIT DESPITE ORTEGA DECISION

PA212003 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1842 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] San Jose, 21 Jun (ACAN-EFE) -- Costa Rican President Oscar Arias will attend the Central American presidential summit, scheduled for 5-6 August in Guatemala, even if other leaders choose to be absent from the meeting. Arias and his foreign minister, Rodrigo Madrigal, said this weekend they are willing to use this opportunity to promote peace, and "with, or without Ortega," they will attend the summit proposed by Guatemalan President Vinicio Cerezo.

Madrigal has accepted Honduras' invitation to attend a meeting on Thursday. This meeting will probably be attended by Salvadoran Foreign Minister Ricardo Acevedo. The host will be Honduran Foreign Minister Carlos Lopez Contreras. Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto and Guatemalan Foreign Minister Mario Quinonez Amezquita have announced they will not attend the ministerial meeting. D'Escoto said that the Nicaraguan Government has decided not to attend the diplomatic meeting in Tegucigalpa and the presidential summit in Guatemala, which was postponed until August at the request of Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte.

Oscar Arias has said he prefers to wait until Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega reconsiders his earlier reaction to the postponement of the summit, initially scheduled to be held on 25-26 June in Guatemala.

"We must do our best to convince President Ortega of the importance of this meeting to promote peace and democratization in Central America," the Costa Rican president said. President Arias met with President Ronald Reagan on Wednesday in Washington. Arias feels tht Guatemala, as host country of the summit, should make new efforts to convince the Nicaraguan president to attend the meeting.

Honduran President Jose Azcona Hoyo this week pointed out the importance of Ortega's presence at the meeting, even though he feels that an up-to-date analysis of the area crisis must be carried out despite the decision of the Nicaraguan president.

Jose Napoleon Duarte, who is still waiting for Ortega to change his mind, said if Nicaragua does not attend the meeting it will be "making a mistake" which will be observed by all the countries of the world.

Costa Rican Foreign Minister Rodrigo Madrigal stressed that Nicaragua's absence from the meeting will be the same as isolating itself, and "that country is in no condition to do something like that."

Venezuela and Mexico, two member countries of the Contadora Group, have expressed their opinions on the Sandinist refusal to attend the summit. Both countries have said that Nicaragua has the right to refuse. Venezuelan Foreign Minister Simon Alberto Consalvi believes it is a "sovereign decision," while Mexican Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda has said Nicaragua has the right to refrain from attending the summit following the postponement.

In the United States, the government and the most important newspapers have described Ortega's refusal as a mistake; the White House has added that the Sandinists have adopted an "uncompromising position."

Foreign Minister on Decision

PA212210 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0117 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] San Jose, 19 Jun (ACAN-EFE) -- Costa Rican Foreign Minister Rodrigo Madrigal Nieto today said that Nicaragua's refusal to participate in the meeting of Central American presidents in Guatemala shows that "it is not willing to seek peace" in the region. Madrigal made this statement when he learned that his Nicaraguan colleague Miguel D'Escoto said in Frankfurt (FRG) that "the only serious and capable instrument toward finding valid answers to the Central American situation continues to be the Contadora and Support Groups," and not the Arias plan.

As for the Arias plan, the Sandinist spokesman said that his government "does not agree with the formula it proposes, because it reflects its weakness before the empire" that is, Arias' weakness before the United States.

Madrigal pointed out that "the change in Managua's official stand does not seem reasonable, because only the date for the meeting was changed, which "is a very normal occurrence in international activity." The foreign minister said that he cannot understand why delaying a meeting by several weeks would make the peace plan -- which Nicaragua hinted "as being basically appropriate for democracy and peace" -- inappropriate for that country now, and why it would say that it will not participate in the Guatemalan meeting.

In commenting on President Daniel Ortega's decision to not participate in a meeting with the other four rulers of the region, Madrigal Nieto said today that "when there is a genuine determination to negotiate and achieve a common objective, those small things can be pushed aside." He also recalled that a few days ago, a meeting of foreign ministers was scheduled for 11 June in Tela, Honduras, an "Mr D'Escoto requested that the date be changed to 22 June; his request was accepted by the diplomatic leaders of the other countries.

"It would have been ridiculous to say that we would not attend that meeting because of the date change requested by Mr D'Escoto, Madrigal Nieto added. According to the Costa Rican foreign minister, Nicaragua's attitude shows "they are not willing to negotiate peace and democratization."

New Summit Date Accepted

PA181547 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 18 Jun 87

[Text] Acting Foreign Minister Carlos Rivera Bianchini has stated that Costa Rica will not object to the proposal that the presidential summit meeting be held on 6 and 7 August. The meeting depends now on the Nicaraguan Government's acceptance. Guatemalan President Vinicio Cerezo, who is the host of the summit, will consult with Nicaragua about the date. The proposal for the date of the meeting was made by Honduran President Jose Azcona and Guatemalan President Vinicio Cerezo, and for all practical purposes, has the approval of El Salvador and Costa Rica. Acting Foreign Minister Carlos Rivera said he sees no problem whatsoever about his date.

The acting foreign minister states that the foreign ministers of the region will meet prior to the summit, in different countries. The proposal for the Central American summit includes three prior meetings of regional foreign ministers that are to be held in Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Honduras. The foreign ministers will analyze the Costa Rican peace proposal and prepare the agenda for the presidents' meeting to be held on 6 and 7 August. Rivera Bianchini stated that procedures that are being followed by Guatemalan President Vinicio Cerezo are completely in line with the Costa Rican Government's initiatives.

OFFICIAL DENIES 'ARMED MEN' ENTERED COUNTRY

PA202024 Paris AFP in Spanish 0355 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] San Jose, 19 Jun (AFP) -- The Costa Rican police today denied that a large number of armed men took refuge in Costa Rican territory on the border with Nicaragua because of clashes between Sandinists and contras. The Costa Rican Public Security Ministry reported that an 80-man patrol of the Civil Police that combed the border area confirmed the "falsehood" of the reports on the alleged presence of "unidentified individuals" in Costa Rican territory.

Public Security Minister Hernan Garron warned that "it is dangerous to alarm the people with false reports because it has been confirmed that armed men did not enter the national territory." The local media today reported that after heavy clashes between Sandinists and contras, a large number of "unidentified" armed men entered Costa Rican territory in the central area of the border near the San Juan River. Carlos Jimenez, spokesman of the ministry, stated that "the situation is completely calm and peaceful."

Jimenez said that the "police patrols sent to the area last night will be returning to their posts." After reiterating that "the reports have been proven false," Minister Garon insisted that the government "firmly" maintains respect for this country's neutrality in foreign military conflicts.

PROTEST NOTE SENT TO NICARAGUA ON ORTEGA REMARKS

PA201335 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1118 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] Last night, Joaquin Alexander Meza, Salvadoran deputy foreign minister, released a protest note sent to the Nicaraguan Government on the statements made by President Daniel Ortega when he referred to the Salvadoran proposal to change the Central American summit.

The Salvadoran protest points out that the Nicaraguan president has launched a groundless campaign against the Salvadoran Government and has used insulting language against the dignity of El Salvador in an attempt to place a smokescreen over its own plans to foil the Central American presidential summit.

The Salvadoran protest says: We will not achieve peace with this type of language and this disrespectful treatment of our request, which was accepted by the presidents of Guatemala, Honduras, and Costa Rica.

[Paris AFP in Spanish at 0520 GMT on 20 June in a similar report on the Salvadoran protest note adds the following: "The note, signed by Deputy Foreign Minister, Joaquin Meza, states that El Salvador wants 'to create a proper climate for the immediate enforcement, verification, and control of the agreement for the benefit of our peoples.' It adds that Ortega 'has launched a groundless campaign against my government in an attitude that is absolutely contrary to the mature manner with which this subject must be treated."]

EDITORIAL ASKS FOR U.S. POLICY CHANGE

PA210045 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 18 Jun 87 p 26

[Editorial: "Let Us Make Peace"]

[Text] Philip Habib continues to visit Central American capitals, with the exception of Managua. He meets with presidents and passes on the White House's points of view, interests, and orders. His visits become more urgent, especially when an important meeting on peace in Central America draws near. The last visits were prior to the scheduled meeting of Central American presidents to discuss and approve the Arias peace plan proposal for Central America. Just a few days after Habib's visit to San Salvador, President Duarte, to the surprise of all, proposed the postponement of the meeting to take place in Guatemala on 25-26 June. According to Duarte, the reason for the request was that due to inadequate preparation, the Arias plan was going to fail, and that would be very harmful for Central America. This means that El Salvador was not willing to sign this proposal, the same way it was unwilling to sign the Contadora proposal. Yet, it appears that Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and even Honduras, were prepared to sign. El Salvador has been left alone with the United States in rejecting this new peace proposal.

If it were simply a matter of putting the meeting off, this would not be so serious, even though it would mean accepting the little that had been done to prepare for such an important event. However, this same tactic of delaying and refining was used with Contadora, until it was practically stalled after 3 years of unending and unselfish work, and boycotted by the United States and its allies in the area. However, the most serious thing is that in the case of the Arias plan, Costa Rica and Guatemala have stopped playing the game with the United States, despite urgent pressures from Habib. Therefore El Salvador has been practically left alone with the United States, in a very unfavorable position before the democratic countries that want peace in Central America.

The bottom line is clear. The United States is trying to get the contra war against the Sandinists to continue as well as the war the Salvadoran Government is waging against the FMLN. In the case of the contras, the United States is trying to get heavy military aid appropriated, with drastic consequences for the Nicaraguan people. In the case of the Salvadoran Government it also wants the war to continue, preventing dialogue-negotiation with the FMLN. Both the Contadora and the Arias plans, in different ways, try to end these two Central American wars by way of dialogue and negotiation; in other words not by military means. That is why the United States has placed and continues to set up so many obstacles to the Contadora and the Arias plans. The sad thing is that El Salvador and Honduras are playing with the United States against the opinion of the majority of Latin American and European democratic countries. The United States does not let us Central Americans make peace, but instead, forces us to continue the war for which the United States is willing to give all the necessary aid, not caring about the death and destruction that brings with it.

However, for El Salvador there is a new opportunity to make peace with the renewed dialogue proposals for the FMLN-FDR. Hopefully President Duarte and the Armed Forces take advantage of it, as this would allow our country a more dignified and independent stance at any future meeting of Central American presidents searching for regional peace. If this was the case, the setback of Duarte's request for postponement of the meeting in Guatemala could be turned into an advantage for El Salvador and Central America. For this we need for Habib and the United States to leave us alone, so that we Salvadorans and Central Americans can make peace. Allow us to make peace.

BISHOP ROSA CHAVEZ ON SUSPENSION OF SUMMIT

PA220308 Paris AFP in Spanish 1927 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] San Salvador 21 Jun (AFP) -- San Salvador Auxiliary Bishop Gregorio Rosa Chavez regrets the suspension of the Central American presidential summit and has said that going along with that will result in lack of peace for the region. In the usual Sunday homily at the Metropolitan Cathedral, Rosa Chavez stressed today that "we cannot just fold our arms, because that would almost be like giving up to destiny and deciding to wait for the final holocaust."

The presidential summit that was scheduled for 25-26 June in Guatemala was suspended upon a request made by Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte. In that summit, the presidents were going to analyze the peace plan proposed by Costa Rican President Oscar Arias.

In addition, Rosa Chavez stated that the Nationalist Republican Alliance, ARENA, is trying to "hide unconfessable things" by requesting a clarification of the death of Archbishop Arnulfo Romero, which occurred in March 1980 while he was celebrating mass. [sentence as heard]

"Those interested in clarifying the murder of Archbishop Romero should first kneel down in front of his tomb," to prove that they are talking seriously, Rosa Chavez vigorously stated referring to the existing controversy regarding this case. Various sectors, including government officials have repeatedly accused former Major Robert D'Aubuisson, ARENA honorary president, of being responsible for Romero's murder.

In reply to ARENA's request, President Duarte said that there are special courts to investigate that case in El Salvador and that if ARENA has something to say about the case, it should say it without forming commissions.

Regarding the reappearance of death squads in San Salvador, Rosa Chavez said that "its methods never lead to peace; on the contrary, they contribute to social decay."

Last week, the Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez Brigade, accused of numerous crimes, threatened to kill 14 members of the university community if they did not leave the country.

Finally, Rosa Chavez revealed that the work to evacuate over 100 war disabled guerrillas from the country is in its final phase.

OCHOA EXPLAINS REASONS FOR JOINING ARENA

PA191701 San Salvador Canal Doce Television in Spanish 0200 GMT 18 Jun 87

[Report by Marco Antonio Guevara; passages within quotation marks recorded]

[Text] Colonel Sigifredo Ochoa Perez said today that he has joined ARENA because of the incorrect policy being developed by the Christian Democratic Government.

[Words indistinct] Col Ochoa Perez, the new ARENA politician, said today during an "exclusive" interview to the EL DIA newscast that the Christian Democrats are developi[illegible] an erroneous political action, and the Armed Forces are responding to this policy because they are obedient. However, he added that aside from two or three people in the Armed Forces, the Armed Forces deserve the people's support.

[Ochoa] "I believe the problem is the political decisionmaking process. The problem is that the Armed Forces have to react to a political action. I do not think the political sector is working properly, not only in the purely political field but also in other fields. I believe that the [Armed Forces] have made a tremendous effort and should receive the support it needs from all the good Salvadoran people."

Ochoa Perez reaffirmed that he was excluded because opposing the government is not permitted. Thus, he decided to enter politics.

[Ochoa] "Well, it is true that one is obedient and a subordinate. However, there are many things Salvadorans should consider. I believe the Christian Democratic Party denied me freedom in the military to such an extent that, as I have said and want to repeat, I was eventually kicked out. [Words indistinct] if we see this from the military and political point of view, I believe this is why I am in this situation."

We also asked Ochoa Perez about the reforms implemented in 1979 and the role the Armed Forces should play in this regard. "The Armed Forces -- this was said once by the defense minister -- have nothing to do with the reforms issue because it is a political matter. This is a matter pertaining to the government of the Republic, which should implement its policy in this field.

"I am not opposed to the reform, however. I believe it needs to be implemented and become productive. Also, the errors should be corrected. We have seen that in countries like France the factories and state enterprises have been turned over to the private sector. I believe the private sector should run the economic sector here because the state is a bad administrator. Actually, what happens is that government control encourages more corruption, as is happening with the aid issue. The aid, instead of reaching the productive sector so we can become truly self-sufficient, has been used to form a new class, a new rich class."

Ochoa Perez concluded by saying that he has joined ARENA because he has found room there to develop his agenda on national problems. He addded that ARENA is not the party its detractors have wanted to portray abroad.

ARENA Leader Pleased

PA210203 San Salvador DIARIO LATINO in Spanish 18 Jun 87 p 6

[Excerpt] Major Roberto D'Aubuisson, of ARENA said yesterday that President Duarte is lying when he says that the foreign policy decisions adopted here are determined by him.

D'Aubuisson said that the recent visit by Philip Habib, the U.S. roving ambassador for Central America, surely had something to do with some orders that were coming from abroad. That is the reason that after Habib concluded his visit, Duarte announced his proposal for postponing the Central American presidents' summit that was to be held this month in Guatemala, D'Aubuisson pointed out. D'Aubuisson made these statements during a news conference the ARENA leadership hosted. The government was harshly criticized during this news conference.

There was great suspense over whether Colonel Sigifredo Ochoa Perez would be presented to the press, but ARENA President [Alfredo] Fredy Cristiani explained that Ochoa will be formally joining ARENA next Tuesday when many other new members will be sworn in. Ochoa Perez was not present at the news conference.

Cristiani said that Ochoa Perez will join "as any other fellow party member who -- from this political trench -- is interested in saving the fatherland."

D'Aubuisson said that he was very pleased and honored to close ranks with Ochoa Perez in ARENA, adding that "together we will rule, first from the Legislative Assembly, and later from the presidency."

He added that Ochoa Perez will join ARENA willing "to struggle in order to save our fatherland from the green avalanche of the Christian Democracy and from the FMLN."

He also said that Duarte is to be blamed for Ochoa Perez' separation from military service, due to the courageous stand adopted by Ochoa Perez in pointing out the negative aspects of the current administration. [passage omitted]

QUINONEZ ON NICARAGUAN POSITION ON REGIONAL SUMMIT

PA201902 Guatemala City Radio Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Guatemalan Foreign Minister Mario Quinonez Amezquita said today the positions adopted by Jose Napoleon Duarte and Daniel Ortega on the scheduled second Central American summit are incompatible.

[Begin recording] [Quinonez] President Cerezo listened carefully to what Nicaraguan Deputy Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco had to say. He told Tinoco he truly regrets not being able to obtain a positive reply on the 5-7 August summit. He said he was going to talk to the other Central American presidents, and would wait for their replies and viewpoints. Cerezo clearly stated that as a neutral Central American country, Guatemala will continue to work in favor of the peace process and will not criticize any of the positions.

[Reporter] Has the meeting been canceled because Nicaragua is not participating in it?

[Quinonez] Look we cannot decide on that, that has to be decided by the Central American presidents. We will only communicate the various happenings to the presidents for them to decide. However, I do notice the current positions are incompatible and therefore difficult to harmonize. We are going to continue making efforts. [end recording]

URNG SUSPENDS TRUCE DECLARED FOR 24-27 JUNE

PA210104 (Clandestine) La Voz Popular in Spanish to Guatemala 0015 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Attention, the presidents of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Costa Rica, have yielded in face of pressures being exerted by Reagan's government and the Central American presidential summit has been suspended [words indistinct]. Therefore the URNG general command hereby advises the truce declared for 24, 25, 26, and 27 June is suspended.

ARMY DENIES U.S. AIDS COUNTERINSURGENCY ACTIONS

PA202121 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0247 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Excerpt] Guatemala City, 18 Jun (ACAN-EFE) -- Defense Minister General Hector Alejandro Gramajo said today the Guatemalan Army is conducting counterinsurgency actions without U.S. logistical support. Gramajo denied reports by the rebel Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity (URNG) which stated in a clandestine communique that the Army has bombed civilian areas in Ixcan, in the northwestern part of El Quiche Department. "That is absolutely false," Gramajo said, stressing the Army maintains "constant pressure and surveillance to prevent the terrorist groups from causing damage to rural communities." The URNG recently said that in order to carry out the bombings, the Guatemalan Army received logistical support from "Chinook' helicopters based in Palmerola, Honduras, which transported counterinsurgency troops to Ixcan. "We occasionally use our own artillery and Air Force support, but not armies from other countries," Gen Gramajo said. He stressed "there is no counterinsurgency offensive; there is "a strategic deployment to maintain tranquillity and peace." [passage omitted]

CONGRESS TO PROTEST U.S. INTERFERENCE ON RAMIREZ

PA200450 Paris AFP in Spanish 2321 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 19 Jun (AFP) -- The Honduran Congress has strongly protested to the U.S. Congress "for its interference in the domestic affairs" of this country. U.S. Congressmen have been pressuring Honduras for it to indemnify Puerto Rican Temistocles Ramirez.

A U.S. House of Representatives committee has approved an amendment by which Ramirez will receive part of the $65 million that the U.S. Congress will give Honduras. Ramirez will be given the money in payment for the expropriation of land where the Regional Military Training and Security Center, CREMS, operated in Puerto Castilla.

The Honduran Armed Forces and the Congress are against this indemnization because Ramirez violated the Honduran Constitution that forbids foreigners from purchasing property along the coast and within a 40 km strip along the border. The Honduran Congress decided to "protest strongly to the U.S. Congress for its interference in Honduran domestic affairs when it allowed some of its congressmen to pressure the Honduran Government to pay Ramirez a sum of money which is not owed him." Ramirez, the resolutions adds, "has never proven before the Honduran courts of justice to have the right he demands." Likewise, the Congress expressed its support for President Jose Azcona "in all his efforts and actions in the defense of our dignity and sovereignty."

A committee of deputies will investigate the situation of the land occupied by Ramirez to return it to "its rightful" owners, the "Garifonas" community who live in Cristales to whom the Honduran Government gave the land early in the century.

The CREMS was built by the United States in June 1983 to train Salvadoran soldiers who in July 1989 [as published] attacked Honduras, unleashing a war that resulted in the deaths of 2,000 persons in each side.

The CREMS was closed down definitely in March 1985 at the request of the Honduran Government.

AZCONA: SUMMIT SHOULD BE HELD EVEN WITHOUT ORTEGA

PA201920 Paris AFP in Spanish 1842 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] Tegucigalpa 20 Jun (AFP) -- Honduran President Jose Azcona belives the Central American presidential summit should be held in Guatemala on 6 and 7 August even if Nicaragua does not attend the meeting.

"Regardless of whether or not President Daniel Ortega attends, the Central American presidents should meet to analyze the regional situation and to seek peaceful solutions," Azcona told the press last night.

However, he added "I do not want to believe President Ortega has a closed position regarding the presidential summit. I think he can change his stance without anyone condemning him for doing so."

The summit, which will analyze Costa Rican President Oscar Arias' peace plan, was initially scheduled to be held on 25-26 June, but was postponed at the request of Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte.

"I think that from now until the date of the summit meeting the Nicaraguan Government will reconsider, and President Ortega will attend," Azcona said, while at the same time denying the Reagan administration has exerted pressure so the summit will be postponed.

According to Christopher Dodd, chairman of the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs, Reagan promoted the postponement of the summit to have enough time for his efforts to obtain new aid for the Nicaraguan contras.

FOREIGN MINISTER CALLS FOR 25 JUNE MEETING IN TELA

PA191759 San Pedro Sula TIEMPO in Spanish 19 Jun 87 p 3

[Text] Tegucigalpa -- Honduran Foreign Minister Carlos Lopez Contreras yesterday invited his Central American counterparts to hold the first meeting of foreign ministers prior to the presidential summit in Tela on 25 and 26 June. This was stated in a Foreign Ministry communique that included the text of the invitation.

According to the press communique, a copy was sent to Mario Quinonez Amezquita of Guatemala, Ricardo Acevedo Peralta of El Salvador, and Miguel D'Escoto of Nicaragua.

"The main objective of the meeting of Central American foreign ministers will be to develop and establish the timetable of the Arias plan, thus preparing for the presidential summit," it added.

It indicated that this foreign ministers meeting "falls within the framework of the agreements achieved by the presidents [of Honduras and Guatemala] in their meeting in Tegucigalpa, agreements that received the approval of Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte and Costa Rican President Oscar Arias."

The note is signed by Foreign Minister Carlos Lopez Contreras and noted that the summit has been postponed until 6-7 August.

GUATEMALAN FOREIGN MINISTER ON AREA SUMMIT

PA182133 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1812 GMT 16 Jun 87

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 16 Jun (ACAN-EFE) -- Guatemalan Foreign Minister Mario Quinonez Amezquita said here today that there is no objection to holding a Central American "presidential summit." "The disagreement centers on the procedure leading to the presidential summit, where the presidents will make decisions on matters concerning the interests of their states and peoples," said the Guatemalan foreign minister.

Upon arriving in Tegucigalpa today, Quinonez Amezquita had breakfast with his Honduran collegue, Carlos Lopez Contreras, in the Diplomatic Room of the Toncontin International Airport. Quinonez Amezquita, on arrival, learned about the final preparations for a meeting between the Guatemalan and Honduran Presidents -- Vinicio Cerezo and Jose Azcona Hoyo, respectively -- which will begin at 0900 (1500 GMT).

"We are making the necessary efforts so the presidential summit can take place in Guatemala on the dates scheduled (25 and 26 June) or at least in the near future, but soon," Quinonez Amezquita added.

He stressed the presidents will discuss the peace plan for Central America designed and proposed in February by Costa Rican President Oscar Arias. "That plan contains very interesting points for the achievement of peace. It is necessary for the presidents to use their decision power to determine the plan's future," he said.

Quinonez Amezquita, who was in El Salvador Monday, said "President Jose Napoleon Duarte is not against the presidential summit; however, he has proposed at least four foreign ministers meetings so an agenda could be prespared that would allow the presidents to carry out their work in an orderly way." Quinonez Amezquita said "the scattered meetings among foreign ministers that have taken place after a joint meeting in the Port of Tela, Honduras was cancelled have produced no agreements. However, that does not mean an agreement is not being sought that will reflect the presidents' decision power.

BELIZEAN FOREIGN MINISTER BARROW ARRIVES

PA200249 Buenos Aires REUTER in Spanish 0329 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 18 Jun (REUTER) -- An official spokesman has announced that Belizean Foreign Minister Dean Oliver Barrow arrived today in Tegucigalpa on a 2-day official visit during which he will meet with Honduran authorities and discuss economic cooperation. Barrow, who also holds the office of economic development minister, will meet with Honduran Foreign Minister Carlos Lopez Contreras and other officials. Diplomatic sources have said the two foreign ministers will also broach the issue of the constant arrests of Honduras fishermen by Belizean authorities. The arrests are being made along the maritime border between the two countries. The official spokesman said Minister Barrow will conclude his official visit to Honduras on Saturday.

AZCONA WILL NOT SEEK U.S. INDEMNITY FOR CONTRAS

PA211906 Buenos Aires REUTER in Spanish 0252 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 19 Jun (REUTER) -- President Jose Azcona said today his government does not intend to request compensation from the United States for the alleged damages caused by the Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries in the eastern part of Honduras. Spokesmen for the farm workers in El Paraiso, an area used by the "contra" rebels in the struggle they are carrying out with Washington's assistance with the intention of toppling Managua's revolutionary leaders, have demanded an indemnity equivalent to approximately $14 million for the damages caused by the insurgents. Azcona informed the press in the northern city of San Pedro Sula that there are no plans to request compensation from the United States; however, he added, the claims of the alleged victims are being investigated.

The coffee producers, who are among the most resolute enemies of the contras, reported today that since 1983 the Nicaraguan guerrillas have been responsible for the death of 24 people in El Paraiso, the loss of crops, the burning of homes, and other crimes.

TINOCO ON AUGUST SUMMIT, 'HABIB-DUARTE PLAN'

PA201427 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1230 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] Nicaraguan Deputy Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco has said the Central American presidential summit scheduled for August will continue to be a fraud so long as the U.S. Government refuses to discuss the topic of aid to the counterrevolution, a topic proposed in the Arias plan.

Tinoco pointed out the United States intends to replace the Central American presidential summit scheduled for 25-26 June in Guatemala, with a ministerial meeting that will not reach any agreements. Nothing will be achieved because of the Salvadoran and Honduran Governments' support for the U.S. position.

What agreement can be reached Tinoco wondered, if on the one hand the U.S., Salvadoran, and Honduran positions are maintained, and on the other hand, Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Costa Rica are willing to discuss aid for the counterrevolution.

It is intended that such a serious problem, a problem of war that involves the lives of thousands of people, will be discussed and resolved by the Central American foreign ministers. However, this is a fictitious position, because the existence of the Habib-Duarte plan has been confirmed and has been publicly commented on by U.S. representatives, Tinoco added.

Tinoco spoke about recent statements made by White House Spokesman Marlin Fitzwater, who reiterated the Reagan administration's decision to continue helping the contra movement, and its desire that the Central American presidents meet and strengthen the democratic aspects [as heard] of the Arias plan. Those statements are confirmation of the Habib-Duarte plan, which is aimed at hindering the summit, eliminating the Arias plan, and opening doors for the continuation of the war, Tinoco said. [sentence as heard]

In yesterday's news conference, Tinoco said although there are no conditions for achieving peace in Central America, the Contadora Group peace process is not dead, because it is not directly linked to the Guatemalan meeting. That process represents an accumulated Latin American political willingness to hold negotiations.

Tinoco said if the United States changes its position and agrees to discuss the aid for the counterrevolutionaires, both an agreement among the area presidents and an August summit would be possible.

Tinoco pointed out the Reagan administration is facing difficulties such as the opposition to its policy expressed by various sectors of the international community, by its own people, and by the U.S. Congress. This brings hope to the possibility of negotiations.

He said the Arias proposal contains positive elements and opens a good basis for the discussion of peace in Central America.

Reaffirms Position

PA191449 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] The Guatemalan president and vice president have met with Acting Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco. During the meeting, Tinoco reaffirmed his government's position that the Central American presidents' summit should take place on 25-26 June, as originallay scheduled. He noted that to postpone the meeting would be to fall into Ronald Reagan's trap, which is aimed at obtaining financial aid for the Nicaraguan contras.

Tinoco made this statement last night after meeting with Guatemalan President Vinicio Cerezo and Vice President Roberto Carpio, who had called him with the express purpose of trying to persuade Nicaragua to attend the summit now scheduled for 6-7 August.

The Central American presidents had originally agreed to hold the meeting on 25-26 June in Guatemala solely to analyze Costa Rican President Oscar Arias' peace plan. However, last week, Salvadoran President Napoleon Duarte asked that the meeting be postponed, and yesterday, President Reagan objected to the plan by disagreeing with some of the its points, such as the cease-fire and the suspension of aid to the contras.

Nicaragua will not fall into that trap, and will not attend a meeting that will only represent U.S. geopolitical interests in Central America, Minister Tinoco stressed. Nicaragua's official position is that the presidential summit should take place on the dates originally scheduled and approved by the five presidents, Tinoco said. He added a postponement would mean entering into a process of indefinite delays, and would hinder all the current peace efforts. Consequently, every effort must be made to stick to the original dates, he stressed. Delaying the presidential summit, during which such serious matters as the war in Central America will be discussed, is not in line with resolving the problems, Tinoco said.

Tinoco refused to comment to the press on the possibility his country could accept another date for the summit. However, he noted if the meeting is not held as scheduled, it will be necessary to consider another alternative.

He said postponing the summit until August and holding prior foreign minister's meeting now proposed would be following a U.S. strategy that could lead to an escalation of the war in Central America.

Coinciding with Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega's statement on Wednesday, Tinoco said that the Contadora and Support Groups could play a determining role in arriving at a consensus to save the summit, which is currently bogged down by what he described as the Habib-Duarte plan, referring to the pressures reportedly exerted last week by U.S. Special Envoy Philip Habib to postpone the summit.

D'ESCOTO ON SUMMIT POSTPONEMENT, U.S. 'PRESSURES'

PA201837 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Today Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Father Miguel D'Escoto said in Frankfurt, FRG that Nicaragua maintains its willingness to contribute to regional peace.

In a press interview, Father D'Escoto expressed regret for the postponement of the Guatemalan presidential summit. He pointed out that the weakness of the governments of neighboring countries before U.S. pressures facilitated the U.S. maneuver.

Minister D'Escoto called for the strengthening of the efforts of the Contadora and Support Groups. He said the member states of those groups can resist the pressures of the Reagan administration.

Foreign Minister D'Escoto was invited to participate in the Latin American forum of the 22d congress of the German Protestant Church in Frankfurt.

PRESIDENTIAL, NOT MINISTERIAL, MEETINGS FAVORED

PA192001 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] In Washington, Nicaraguan Ambassador Carlos Tunnerman has commented on President Ortega's recent statement:

[Begin Tunnerman recording] President Ortega said yesterday at a news conference he is willing to go to any meeting, at the presidential level. What we disagree on is establishing a number of ministerial meeting that would renew a series of debates, which would delay the presidential summit. [end recording]

CONTRAS DOWN SANDINIST HELICOPTER: 3 KILLED

PA200457 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0416 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Communique issued by the Defense Ministry in Managua on 19 June; read by announcer]

[Text] On Friday, 19 June 1987 at 1245, the MI-25 [as heard] helicopter No 341 was hit by enemy fire while carrying out air support operations against a counterrevolutionary group in the Cano Negro area, 10 km southwest of San Pedro del Norte on the border between the departments of Chontales and Matagalpa. The victims were: 1st Lieutenant Freddy Jose Vasquez Guillen, 2d Lieutenant pilot Jose David Urbina Urbina, SMP [Patriotic Military Service] soldier-mechanic Pedro Jose Lopez Mendoza.

Because of the high honors 1st Lieutenant Freddy Jose Vazquez Guillen had earned in the EPS as a pilot who was outstanding on combat missions, he was decorated with Camilo Ortega, Hilario Sanchez, and fifth anniversary medals.

Defense Minister Gen Humberto Ortega promoted him to the rank of captain. He also ordered the promotion of Comrade Jose David Urbina Urbina to the rank of lieutenant. Soldier Pedro Jose Lopez Mendoza was promoted to the rank of 1st sergeant.

Signed in the city of Managua on 19 June 1987 Public Relations Directorate of the Defense Ministry.

Downed By Missile

PA200324 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 0259 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 19 Jun (DPA) -- The Nicaraguan "contras" announced today at 1240 that they have shot down another Sandinist helicopter, this time a Soviet-made MI-24 helicopter.

Spokesmen for the Nicaraguan Democratic Resistance (RDN), the umbrella organization that groups the anti-Sandinist rebels, said the so-called "flying tank" was shot down in the area of El Negro, in central Zelaya Department.

The sources told DPA the MI-24 was hit by a missile and its pilot probably died when it crashed.

According to the "contras," this downing brings to 14 the number of helicopters shot down by the anti-Sandinist commandos since they were supplied with U.S. antiaircraft missiles.

The source did not say if the helicopter was bombing rebel positions or if it was carrying supplies to the government's forces this time.

OFFICER REPORTS VIOLATIONS OF AIRSPACE

PA212242 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 17 Jun 87 pp 1, 5

[Report by Marta Marina Gonzalez]

[Excerpts] [Passage omitted] According to dispatches, Honduras admitted yesterday it had "captured" the wounded crew of the airplane the Nicaraguan Defense Ministry had identified as a twin-engine Beechcraft Baron B-55 armed for attacks. Along with a Somozist colonel was his son, Juan Gomez, who was the copilot; and artilleryman Alvaro Carrasco, the Defense Mnistry bulletin states. All of the men are in a hospital in Honduras, the country from which -- the bulletin adds -- the airplane took off. [passage omitted]

In the area of the incident, Captain William Montalvan, chief of the EPS 1st Infantry Brigade in Region 1, informed BARRICADA that shortly after the downing, two Honduran Air Force airplanes overflew the site; and yesterday, Tuesday, at approximately 1330, a helicopter and two A-37 airplanes from the Honduran Air Force evacuated the remains of the mercenary airplane from El Tigre hill.

Capt Montalvan explained the incident on Monday falls within the framework of a series of eight violations of Nicaraguan airspace that took place between 1 June and this date.

He reported that on 1 June there was a flight from El Bijao to Las Paredes on the border with Jalapa. On 3 June, the flight was over Los Esclavos hill, on 4 June over Terrero Sulzo, on 5 June over La Laguna, on 11 June in Las Coordenadas, on 12 June over La Supa hill, and on 14 June over Boca de Arenales, deep inside Nicaraguan territory.

On Monday, the enemy plane entered the country between Playa Hermonsa and Guanito hill, overflew Mirra, and then returned from this point while attacking. It was hit over our El Doradito hill.

In this sector of the border — but in Honduran territory, Montalvan added -- there is a contra strategic command, a military training center, base schools, and two Honduran battalions: the 9th and the 12th infantry.

"Since September 1985, the violations of airspace have worsened; we have lately been suffering an average of 20 violations per month," the officer said, adding that in his opinion, "This is practically an aerial corridor to supply" the counterrevolutionary groups. He said that near here, in Capire (Honduras), the contras carry out military construction projects, for which they have tractors and other equipment. We assume they are building a runway between El Aguacate (the leading mercenary airport in Honduras) and the depth of Nicaragua's space. In Capire, mercenaries from the Diriangen, Quilali, and Nicarao regional commandos stop over and rest, Montalvan said. Capt Montalvan asserts the pirate overflights and the air raids are reconnaissance flights to detect EPS groups, but also to try to pressure the EPS so the mercenary groups that have infiltrated Nicaragua can take a breather. [passage omitted]

'ALLEGED INVASION' OF COSTA RICA DISCUSSED

PA210235 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1930 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] The Costa Rican Public Security Ministry announced today that since Thursday they have been receiving reports about an alleged invasion of armed people from Nicaragua. Costa Rican Vice President Jorge Manuel Dengo and Deputy Public Security Minister Rogelio Castro Pinto have said they have ordered a reinforcement of the region with more Civil Guards while the reports, which are not exact, are checked. Lower-ranking policemen as well as neighbors of Remolinitos, a short distance from the border area between the two countres, insist that site was occupied this past Thursday by heavily armed uniformed men.

A Civil Guard staff spokesman has reported several patrols have been ordered to go to the site and to act in accordance with instructions from the government's Security Council. The neutrality policy establishes that the authorities cannot permit Costa Rican territory to be used for military activities. In San Jose there are rumors about an invasion reportedly carried out by 300 men armed with sophisticated weapons who crossed the San Juan River, which serves as border between Costa Rica and Nicaragua. The armed contingent disembarked near the delta of the San Carlos River, a tributary of the San Juan River, the unofficial reports circulating in the capital of Costa Rica said today.

In this regard, the head of the Information Office of the Public Security Ministry of Costa Rica, Carlos Jimenez, has said it has not been established if those people actually crossed the river or if they were navigating on the river.

The San Juan River, which serves as border for more than 200 km, is Nicaraguan but Costa Rica has been entitled to free navigation since 1858. According to a report from the San Carlos River delta region, the police department was mobilized throughout the night after having noticed the invaders, in quotation marks, had hoisted a white and black flag Costa Rican patrols are surrounding the area which reportedly has been invaded by armed groups.

CABINET REQUESTS EXTENSION OF STATE OF EMERGENCY

PA191805 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 1752 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Official information provided to this station a few moments ago indicates that at noon today, the Cabinet approved a decision to request the Legislative Assembly to authorize the extension of the state of emergency throughout the country.

The Cabinet session ended just a few minutes ago. The assembly will meet tomorrow, Saturday, to extended the suspension of constitutional guarantees in conformity with the provisions of the national Constitution.

President Eric Arturo Delvalle stated in his note to Assembly President Ovidio Diaz that the executive recommends the state of emergency be maintained until there is certainty that public order will not be disrupted again.

Issues Decree

PA192246 Panama City Radio Exitosa in Spanish 2205 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Decree No 57 dated 19 June 1987 issued in Panama City, signed by President Eric Arturo Delvalle and ministers of state]

[Text] Decree No 57 of 19 June 1987 by which Decree No 56 of 10 June 1987 regarding the state of emergency throughout the national territory is maintained.

The Cabinet Council, considering that the Cabinet Council through Decree No 56 of 10 June 1987 declared a state of emergency throughout the national territory in view of the existence of serious causes of domestic disturbances such as threats on public order; that the Cabinet Council, after evaluating the current situation in the country, has concluded that the circumstances that forced it to declare a state of emergency are still present, because of the systematic call to sedition, civil disobedience, and to not fulfill civilian duties, decrees:

Article 1: The maintaining of all aspects of the state of emergency throughout the national territory, which was decreed via Decree No 56 of 10 June 1987 and the total suspension of the effects of Articles 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 29, 37, 38, and 44 of the Constitution.

Article 2: The president of the Republic be asked to urge the Legislaive Assembly to learn about the measures adopted by the Cabinet Council in Decree No 56 of 10 June 1987, and should the Assembly consider it appropriate, proceed to confirm in its entirety the decisions adopted by the Cabinet Council.

Article 3: This decree will be in force beginning today.

To be disseminated, published, and enforced.

Issued in Panama City on the 19th day of June 1987

[signed] Eric Arturo Delvalle, president of the Republic;

Roderick Esquivel, vice president of the Republic;
Rodolfo Chiari de Leon, minister of government and justice;
Jorge Abadia Arias, minister of foreign relations;
Hector Alexander, minister of finance;
Jorge Arosemena, acting education minister
Rogelio Dumanior, public works minister;
Hirisnel Sucre, minister of agricultural development;
Jose Bernardo Cardenas, minister of commerce and industries;
Jorge Federico Lee, minister of labor and social welfare;
Francisco Sanchez Cardenas, health minister;
Ricardo Bermudez, housing minister;
Ricaurte Vasquez, minister of planning and economic policy; and
Nander Pitti Velasquez, minister of the Presidency.

ASSEMBLY CONFIRMS STATE OF EMERGENCY 'EXTENSION'

PA211325 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0512 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] Panama City, 20 Jun (ACAN-EFE) -- Tonight the Panamanian Legislative Assembly approved an extension of the state of emergency, which was decreed 10 days ago by the full Cabinet. The extension will continue the suspension of constitutional guarantees for an indefinite period.

By a vote of 41 to 10, ane Legislative Assembly agreed to continue the suspension of nine articles of the Constitution, among them, those granting the right to freedom of speech without prior censorship, the right to "habeas corpus," and the right to meet and hold peaceful demonstrations.

The extension of the state of emergency was approved at the initiative of the government, which recommended this action because "the systematic calls to sedition, the civil disobedience, and the abstention from fulfilling civilian duties," the conditions that "forced" the establishment of the state of emergency, are still present.

During the debate that preceded the granting of approval to continue this special measure, opposition legislators, who voted against it, pointed to the indefinite nature of the extension. According to the Constitution, this measure can be maintained by the executive until he determines that evidence exists that the causes that led to its declaration no longer exist.

In its request to the Legislative Assembly to approve the extension of the state of emergency, the government stated that the groups that called for civil disobedience have continued to distribute clandestine communiques containing "clear calls to maintain an atmosphere of anxiety and to disobey the authorities."

The governent also recommended the state of emergency be extended "until there is assurance that public order will not be disturbed again by the conspirators in this sedition."

The state of emergency was initially decreed because of the "continual alteration of public order" registered on 8, 9, and 10 June in the wake of charges of electoral fraud, murder, and corruption last week by Colonel Roberto Diaz Herrera, former Army chief of staff.

During today's session, politicians of the opposition Christian Democratic Party called for an investigation of Col Diaz Herrera's charges linking General Hanuel Antonio Noriega, commander of the Defense Forces, to the death of Omar Torrijos, leader of the 1968 military revolution, and the assassination of Hugo Spadafora, a Panamanian Sandinist guerrilla.

Among the rights suspended are those guaranteeing private property, the right of all citizens to be informed of the reason for their arrest, the right to be presumed innocent upon arrest, and the right to free movement throughout the national territory.

Also suspended for an indefinite period are the right the privacy of the mails and of telephone conversations, and the right to free expression of thought and word, whether in writing or by other means without prior censorship.

'Heated" Debates Reported

PA210100 Buenos Aires REUTER in Spanish 0002 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Excerpt] Panama City, 20 Jun (REUTER) -- A strident war of words broke out in the Panamanian Legislative Assembly today during the debate on the government's decision to extend the national state of emergency for an indefinite period of time.

The heated debate, which began early today and was still underway at nightfall, marks the first appearance of the opposition legislators in the Assembly since the state of emergency was imposed to quell the antigovernment protests that occurred here last week.

The assembly sessions are generally aired by Radio Nacional [Panama City Domestic Service], the government-owned radio station. However, it was learned that yesterday afternoon the transmitter was damaged by a power surge. Consequently, the assembly proceedings were not aired.

A ranking employee of Radio Nacional, who chose to remain anonymous, declined to confirm whether the station had not aired because of technical problems problems or by government orders. Freedom of speech and freedom of the press are among the constitutional rights suspended by the state of emergency.

During the debate, an opposition legislator placed a big poster on his desk which read: "Without freedom of speech there is no democracy, there is a dictatorship."

The opposition newspaper LA PRENSA has not been published since the state of emergency was imposed, claiming that it will not be subject to the articles on government censorship. A spokesperson for the paper said that, nonetheless, tomorrow a censored edition will be available here.

It was expected that the Assembly would have routinely approved yesterday a presidential decree that almost immediately extends the state of emergency.

However, with the participation of the opposition legislators, who are intent on dragging out the debate, it appears as if it will continue until late today. People who attended this afternoon's sessions heard opposition and government legislators engage in one insult after another, at least on three occasions, to the point of threatening to take the war of words beyond that.

During a recess Lucho Gomez of the government Democratic Revolutionary Party commented that the session had been "normal." "It is preferable that it occur in there and not out in the streets with the people firing bullets," he said.

The assembly eased somewhat when Christopher Dodd, Democratic Senator from Connecticut, who heads the Senate Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs, appeared for an unexpected visit. Dodd, accompanied by a ranking official of the U.S. Embassy, sat in on the sessions for 15 minutes and then left.

When the shouts resumed in the session, Guillermo Cochez of the opposition Christian Democratic Party, mocked his colleagues saying: "When the father leaves the children can again misbehave." Gomez called Cochez a "snotty big mouth." [passage omitted]

DELVALLE MEETS U.S. SENATOR DODD, VIEWS CRISIS END

PA201606 Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 20 Jun 87 pp 1, A-12

[Excerpts] Yesterday President Eric Arturo Delvalle reiterated to Senator Christopher Dodd that the fundamental guarantees will be reinstated in Panama when the causes that led to the declaration of the state of emergency no longer exist.

The chairman of the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs arrived in Panama to gather firsthand information about the latest political events that led to the issue of Decree No 56. [passage omitted]

Senator Dodd was accompanied by Ambassador Arthur Davis and aides Robert Dockery and Janice O'Connel.

The meeting requested with President Delvalle took place in the Presidential Palace.

The Panamanian president was accompanied by Foreign Minister Jorge Abadia Arias, Government and Justice Minister Rodolfo Chairi de Leon, and Panamanian Ambassador to the United States Dominador Kaiser Bazan.

Dodd will be in Panama until Sunday.

The private meeting between U.S. Senator Christopher Dodd, Ambassador Arthur Davis, Foreign Minister Jorge Abadia Arias, Panamanian Ambassador to the United States Dominador Kaiser Bazan, and President Eric Arturo Delvalle was described as "productive and successful." [passage omitted]

According to Foreign Minister Jorge Abadia Arias, the almost 3-hour long meeting "was very positive and cordial."

"He (Dodd) was very interested and at the same time very knowledgeable about the situation in Panama," Abadia explained, as he left the Presidential Palace.

Although all the topics discussed in the meeting -- which is the second held with U.S. senators in less than 2 months -- were not disclosed, Abadia said that "we explained to Senator Dodd the situation we are experiencing and why we are experiencing it, and we told him at the government level we are perfectly willing to return to an absolutely normal situation at the moment the reasons for which some of the guarantees were suspended no longer exist."

Regarding various press reports that the U.S. State Department, through statements, has pressured the Panamanian Government so that "Noriega is not involved in politics" and so that the charges of Colonel Roberto Diaz Herrera, retired, about alleged crimes in the Armed Forces will be investigated, Abadia reiterated the United States has said this is an internal Panamanian problem and it wants an apolitical Armed Forces, and that "this is the path we are taking."

Abadia said there is no objection to the reinstatement of the constitutional guarantees "so long as the opposition to the government shows the same willingness and desire to stop the confrontation." He also said relations with the United States are "specially good" at this time.

Dodd Schedule Criticized

PA201801 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 20 Jun 87 p 4

[From the "From the Coffeehouse" column]

[Text] Ambassador Arthur Davis does not hide his bias in favor of the sectors opposed to the government. With the visit of U.S. Senator Christopher Dodd to our country, he has scheduled meetings for Dodd with leaders of the opposition parties, with Archbishop McGrath, and with members of the National Civilianization Crusade. No government party is on the list. Why not?

LEGISLATOR CORREA HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR RIOTS

PA191752 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 19 Jun 87 p 1

[Text] Legislator Mayin Correa, owner of the station Radio Continente; and the Zuniga family, owners of Radio Mundial, will have to pay the damage caused to several properties and businesses, resulting from the recent Panama City riots.

The riots caused damage estimated at several thousand balboas. The riots were provoked by Legislator Correa, who was stirring up the angry mob from the Christian Democratic and the People's Action Parties that gathered in front of her radio station shortly before the riots began.

Radio Mundial owners Carlos Ivan and Mauro Zuniga will have to do the same because it has been confirmed that they were the main people promoting the riots by the angry mobs that destroyed store glass windows, set vehicles on fire, destroyed traffic signals, and set on fire government installations in the Panama Viejo sector.

Legislator Correa has sought asylum at a South American embassy and continues sending seditious messages to the media abroad through recorded cassettes, CRITICA has learned.

'Seditious' Acts Decried

PA201826 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 20 Jun 87 p 1, 35

[Text] After causing the burning of cars of poor Panamanians and the breaking of shop windows of many Panamanian merchants who lost thousands of balboas in damage, Omayra "Mayin" Correa Delgado continues to incite the people to seditious activities through statements taped in cassettes.

Yesterday morning we heard her over Costa Rica's Radio Impacto via shortwave. She continued to incite the people while she has comfortably taken asylum in the Argentine Embassy.

As is her habit, Mayin is abusing the hospitality she has been given by the Argentine Embassy from which she makes telephone calls to Costa Rica, Miami, and other places where she has companions who listen to her and who, along with her, want to destabilize the country.

With her sick idea of fomenting chaos in the country and increasing hatred and resentment among brothers through false information, Mayin continues her work of sedition and treason to the fatherland so poor Panamanians will take to the streets while she only dials telephone numbers of international news agencies to tell lies and express her bitterness and treason.

To top it all, she has dared to say she is going to fire all the ministers in President Eric Arturo Delvalle's Cabinet and that for the time being, the first one who will be fired is Commerce and Industries Minister Bernardo "Chicho" Cardenas.

The people are now aware of the dirty tricks of Mayin Correa and they will not fall into the trap again as 102 poor Panamanians did when, after listening to her "hullabaloo," they were arrested. When they looked to her for help, she took asylum in the Argentine Embassy.

UNIVERSITY TO REOPEN, SEEKS 'PEACEFUL SOLUTION'

PA201534 Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 20 Jun 87 pp 1, D-2

[Report by Hermes Sucre Serrano]

[Excerpt] Dr Abdiel Adames, rector of the University of Panama, said yesterday that beginning on 22 June, the university will begin anew its academic and administrative activities.

The decision to reopen the university was announced yesterday in a news conference at the public administration school, after approval was received from the General University Council (CGU), the top governmental organization of the University of Panama.

"Our university did not cause the crisis it was led into, therefore, I think it should be reopened," Adames told local and foreign newsmen.

Adames stated that the decision to reopen the university was made with the consensus of and through consultations with teachers, students, and the university's administrative sector.

"We want to open the university to contribute to the achievement of a negotiated solution to the crisis the country is experiencing," Adames said.

Adames pointed out that the university will open its doors on Monday at "its own initiative" and in accord with the right conferred upon it by law.

Asked if the presence of Defense Forces units on the university campus could cause disturbances Monday, Adames said the students have no intention of provoking violence, but of searching for formulas for a peaceful solution. [passage omitted]

PRIMARY SCHOOLS REOPEN; SECONDARIES STAY SHUT

PA202109 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 2041 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Communique issued by the Education Ministry in Panama City on 20 June]

[Text] Within the framework of the normalization of the nation's situation, and with the purpose of ensuring the continuity of the teaching and learning process, the Education Ministry advises the country that the following measures have been adopted:

Classes will resume in all government and private primary schools and preschool centers in the areas where classes were suspended as of Monday, 22 June.

Only administrative activities will resume in all government and private secondary schools in the areas where these activities were suspended. The date for the resumption of classes in all secondary schools will be advised in due course.

The directors of the schools will be held responsible for the implementation of necessary measures to ensure the most appropriate conditions for the normal operation of the schools.

We call on the teachers, parents, and the people in general, to cooperate and guarantee the appropriate conditions for the continuity of the teaching and learning process.

TORRIJOS' SISTER ABSOLVES NORIEGA OF KILLING

PA191645 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 19 Jun 87 pp 1, 19

[Report by Elvia Alvarado de Amador]

[Text] Asked about whether or not Gen Manuel Antonio Noriega had participated in the killing of Omar Torrijos, Berta Torrijos de Arosemena responded with an emphatic "No!"

This statement was made by her at the former residence of the deceased general, which is now "The House to the Memory of Omar," where all of Torrijos' military and personal belongings are kept. Torrijos was the leader of the October [1968] revolution. Mrs Torrijos Arosemena made this statement before all the members of the Panama Defense Forces [FDP] High Command, and to national and international media.

Berta Torrijos de Arosemena, sister of Gen Omar Torrijos, was accompanied by her husband Franklin Arosemena and by her relatives Aurea Torrijos, Moises Torrijos, Hugo Torrijos Richa, and Susana Richa de Torrijos.

Berta Torrijos, Panamanian ambassador to Spain and former president of the Democratic Revolutionary Party, noted that "the presence of the Torrijos family at the house of the memory confirms that we have never doubted the loyalty and the security given to Omar by his comrades-in-arms. We are here ratifying the confidence in his comrades-in-arms, with whom Torrijos carried out significant changes in the country. We have never believed that Gen Noriega killed Omar."

"The Panamanian people are living very difficult moments because conservative sectors in our country and abroad are seeking to destabilize our government and the political institutions. However, we, the Panamanian citizens, must be united and take the necessary steps so the country maintains its balance. We also must continue the permanent struggle to achieve total domain over the Panama Canal in the year 2000," she added.

"There are sectors that want to break into the government because they believe they can take it over or ignore all of Gen Torrijos' accomplishments. Therefore, we must direct our efforts to a permanent struggle, as Torrijos did. This will be done by the Torrijists, who always wish to be with the people and who support the cause for achieving the complete sovereignty and independence of the country in the eyes of the entire world."

Berta Torrijos de Arosemena has returned to Panama; her remarks are a testimony and firm and resolute statement before the military men, and further clears any doubts about the links of Gen Noriega in the killing of Commander Omar.

NORIEGA VIEWS 1989 ELECTIONS, CURRENT PROBLEMS

PA212229 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2102 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] Madrid, 20 Jun (EFE) -- Manuel Antonio Noriega, commander of the Panama Defense Forces, is convinced that a civilian leader will emerge from the 1989 elections and "the civilian and military trains will begin to run along their respective tracks."

According to Noreiga, that civilian leader "will be the man who opens the path toward the year 1999," when according to the Torrijos-Carter Treaties, the canal will be tranferred to Panamanian hands.

"Once the treaties expire, I believe the presence of U.S. troops would not be fitting," he pointed out.

In statements to the special correspondent in Panama of the Spanish newspaper El PAIS, Noreiga attributes the disturbances that have taken place in the past few days to the economic dissatisfactions shared with other Latin American countries and to the interests of minority groups, which are afraid of what could happen in the upcoming elections.

As for the U.S. attitude during the crisis, Noriega said: "I have no reason to feel I must be supported by the United States: I must feel Panamanian; I must think in Panama and not in the United States. I must do things here and abroad that suit Panama."

Noriega said the crisis was overcome thanks to "the good judgment, sensibility, and vivacity of the Panamanian people, who know who their friends and enemies are."

As for the measures to be taken against protest promoters, Noreiga pointed out "that is up to the tribunals. I think those who have committed offenses and crimes should be punished."

As for Cuban support for the current Panamanian Government, the general ruled out that this means Panama is moving toward the left. "Panamanians are more nationalist by nature and not likely to become radicalized toward the left."

"I am a nationalist Panamanian. Marxism is a great philosophy, but Marx' theory can no longer be applied," Noriega sid.

LEGISLATORS PLAN MEETING WITH U.S. SENATORS

PA191831 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 19 Jun 87 pp 4, 14

[Report by Robert R. Rodriguez]

[Text] A special commission of the Panamanian Legislative Assembly will travel to the United States in the coming days to meet with top U.S. congressmen to inform them of the truth of the events that took place in Panama last week after 2 [as published] days of street disorders.

Legislative Assembly President Honorable Ovidio Diaz said yesterday the Assembly is looking into the possibility of this trip in view of the intentions and threats of various sectors -- which prepared failed seditious and destabilizing plans against the constitutional powers -- to alter skillfully the description of the events that took place in Panama City.

That discrediting campaign is the continuation of the seditious plan that a group -- using its links with sectors in the U.S. Senate and Congress -- wants to stage. They want to present q false image of what really happened in our country.

The commission of legislators could be headed by the members of the Assembly's foreign relations commission and other legislators who would be appointed by the Assembly president to form a commission that will be representative of the 67 Assembly members.

The confirmation of the trip will be announced in the coming days after the Panamanian Assembly contacts the U.S. Congress, and members of the U.S. Embassy get in touch with members of the two U.S. legislative chambers.

Similarly, the Panamanian legislators are trying to meet with U.S. congressmen and senators personally.

PRESIDENT RAUL ALFONSIN'S MEXICO VISIT PREVIEWED

Thatcher 'Gesture' Viewed

PY192057 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1900 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Philadelphia, 19 Jun (NA) -- A high-level Argentine Foreign Ministry source stated that British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's decision to reduce the number of troops stationed on the Malvinas Islands "is certainly not negative, but we cannot state that it is clearly positive either."

The official spokesman also said that preparations for a Latin American summit to discuss regional problems, including the foreign debt, are "now in an advanced stage of miltilateral consultations." He made it clear, however, that "a summit requires a long preparation."

Commenting on the meeting Argentine President Raul Alfonsin will hold with his Mexican counterpart, Miguel de la Madrid, in the exclusive resort of Ixtapa on 23 June, the spokesman said that "they have many issues of common interest to discuss." Among these issues, he mentioned the foreign debt, disarmament, and joint economic undertakings.

Regarding the Malvinas conflict, the source admitted that "several countries, including Switzerland, have shown good will toward finding formulas that would allow us to resume dialogue with Great Britain."

He noted, however, that "these are ideas that are being discussed, but no progress has yet been made regarding a mechanism for their implementation."

Asked if Thatcher's decision not to replace the 2d Royal Irish Battalion, which will soon be leaving the Falklands could be interpreted as "a promising gesture" toward Argentina, the spokesman said: "I do not know if it is positive, but I do know that it is not negative."

Caputo Trip Tied to Falklands

PY202234 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2045 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] San Diego, California, 20 Jun (NA) -- On Friday, 26 Jun, Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo will leave the Mexican resort of Ixtapa, on the last leg of the presidential tour, for New York, where he will meet UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar. Later, he will go to Washington to meet with Robert Gelbard, Secretary of State George Shultz' adviser for Latin American affairs.

This information was released by reliable sources in President Raul Alfonsin's delegation. The sources said that these meetings by the Argentine foreign minister will be closely linked to the Argentine interest in establishing an open dialogue with Great Britain over the Malvinas Islands.

In New York, Caputo will also impart instructions to the Argentine UN delegation to outline a renewed strategy in order to reassert Argentina's rights over the southern archipelago.

The sources added that Caputo will be carrying a new Argentine proposal seeking resolution of the Malvinas issue. In this proposal, Argentina will reportedly suggest the creation of a specific committee to discuss the possibility of both governments holding talks on fishing around the Malvinas Islands.

Originally, Caputo was going to Washington to discuss these issues with his U.S. counterpart, but Secretary Shultz will be out of the country on a tour at that time. A meeting with Gelbard was arranged, however, through telephone calls made from San Diego. A meeting between Caputo and Shultz has not yet been ruled out by sources in the presidential entourage, who believe the meeting might take place on 25 June.

The new effort by the foreign minister before the United Nations and the U.S. Government will take place a few days after President Raul Alfonsin announced, during his visit to Switzerland, that the U.S. and Swiss Governments are trying to reconcile the Argentine and British positions.

At that time, Alfonsin sent his greetings to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on her reelection for a third term.

An authorized spokesman for the Argentine delegation said that the Argentine gesture has given the situation "a new political framework, which, in our opinion, should be similarly reciprocated by London."

According to reports datelined London, Thatcher decided not to replace the 2d Royal Irish Battalion, which is scheduled to leave the Malvinas Islands soon.

Asked if Thather's gesture should be regarded as positive for the resumption of dialogue between the two governments, the spokesman said: "I do not know if it is positive, but I am sure it is not negative."

Commenting on the U.S. and Swiss efforts to find formulas for an agreement between Argentina and Great Britain, the spokesman said: "Yes, these countries are making an effort to this effect. Many other countries, many more than you can imagine, are doing the same thing."

EXPLOSION AT HOUSE OF JOURNALIST INVESTIGATED

PY191143 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1047 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Buenos Aires, 19 Jun (TELAM) -- An explosive device exploded early this morning in front of the house located at 1216 Apolinario Figueroa Street, located in the Caballito neighborhood of the Federal Capital, where Osvaldo Granados lives. Granados is a journalist who specializes in economic affairs. The explosion caused damage, but there were no victims.

According to Federal Police sources, the device exploded at 0230 [0530] in the garage of the house. Personnel from Police Precinct 13 are investigating the incident. At the present time the motives for the incident are unknown.

GONZALEZ ENDS TRIP EARLY AFTER ETA BARCELONA ATTACK

PY200007 Rio de Janeiro Rede Globo Television in Portuguese 2255 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez has decided to return to Madrid from Rio de Janeiro earlier than planned because of the attack perpetrated in Barcelona by the ETA. Gonzalez said that the ETA [Basque Fatherland and Liberty] is a criminal organization that must be eradicated from society. He said that 95 percent of the country wants to live in peace.

The prime minister will leave for Spain shortly.

SARNEY DEFENDS FREEZE, NEW CRUZADO PLAN

PY200347 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Brazilians must look out for their own pocketbooks, said President Sarney today during his Friday's Radio Program. The president devoted today's program to the Bresser Plan.

[Begin Sarney recording] This is our first Friday Radio Program after the implementation of the New Cruzado Plan. As you all know, this plan is intended to throttle runaway inflation, to protect the workers' real salaries, to recover lost ground, and to improve the life of all Brazilians. I know the suffering the people have experienced these past months. I now want to assure Brazilians that I am fully confident of the success of this plan. I am confident because we have the experience of the first Cruzado Plan under our belt, and we now know where we were wrong and where we were right. We will thus avoid what we did wrong and retain what we did right.

Last year's experience with Cruzado Plan I served to flush out the enemies and to highlight the difficulties that must be dealt with. The government learned its lesson, and this time our chances of failing to attain our objectives under the new Cruzado Plan are very small. We are not asking for euphoria over the plan, but for increased confidence in it as we move ahead with firm and sure steps.

To ensure the plan's success, we must first make sure that the freeze is observed. We know from experience that a freeze will bring inflation down. The first time, inflation dropped to zero; this time, we expect inflation to come down to 3-4 percent. [end recording]

President Sarney also talked about a problem that is causing a great deal of talk: salaries.

[Begin Sarney recording] Even with the 20-percent accumulated inflation salary readjustment trigger, the workers were losing purchasing power because of high inflation. The new Cruzado Plan is meant to detain the loss of purchasing power and to recover real salaries. The new plan is coherent, realistic, and devoid of great illusions. We know it will be successful. It became necessary to restore confidence and to find a solution. We found that solution. I worked day and night to find it.

The government will also sacrifice for the plan. It will have to save, cut expenditures and subsidies, and counter group interests. And it will do so. The people know that I am determined to do so. Time and again I have said I have never been a pessimist. With God's help Brazil will always overcome its crises.

In an interview I granted to newsmen this Wednesday, I asked Brazilian men and women not to ask at this time what Brazil can do for them, but what they can do for Brazil. Here in my post I am struggling, working, and fighting, with the certainty of our victory. [end recording]

Finance Minister Views Freeze

PY191542 Radio Nacional da Amazonia Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Finance Minister Bresser Pereira has denied that the government ordered the freeze to put an end to the salary trigger.

The minister added that, according to the studies made, had inflation continued at the average monthly rate of 20 percent, the real salary loss until December would have been 10 percent even with the salary trigger. The minister assured that with the freeze the salary will recover 10 percent and will not lose its purchasing power.

[Begin Bresser recording] First of all I would like to reaffirm that the freeze on prices and salaries does not represent any loss for the workers; on the contrary it has restored their salaries because the 20 percent increase they are going to get on 30 June will conteract the price readjustments. The inflation rate as of 15 June, when prices were frozen, will be very small; therefore the calculations we made shows a restoration of real salaries, which in the last 6 months have decreased by about 10 percent. I find that this salary increase is sufficient, therefore the purchasing power of salaries will not suffer. [end recording]

Bresser Pereira also denied that Labor Minister Almir Pazzianotto had made a proposal for increasing the minimum salary. Bresser pointed out that this can only be possible if the minimum salary is disengaged from other salaries. Regarding the bonus, Bresser said that this issue will be discussed after the freeze. He added that businessmen can give a bonus if there is greater productivity, but it must not be transferred to prices.

BRESSER SAYS GOVERNMENT WANTS TO LIFT MORATORIUM

PY201442 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0211 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Excerpts] Rio de Janeiro, 19 Jun (EFE) -- Brazilian Finance Minister Luis Carlos Bresser Pereira has stated that the Brazilian Government will consult with several social sectors about the possibilities of an agreement with the IMF in order to decide whether or not it will sign such an agreement. [passage omitted]

Minister Bresser said that "Brazil is as interested in suspending the moratorium as the creditors." He added, however, that the moratorium will only be suspended when the bankers guarantee that part of the loans granted to Brazil will be refinanced.

Bresser Pereira will head a Brazilian delegation, which will meet with the creditors in the United States in July, and report to them on the short- medium-, and long-term plans for national development and propose agreements that can allow Brazil to suspend its moratorium.

Brazil suspended interest payments on its foreign debt with foreign private banks on 20 February 1987.

Bresser Economic Comments Cited

PY200253 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Finance Minister Bresser Pereira admitted today that an agreement with the IMF is possible, provided it does not cause recession in Brazil. In a lecture at the Superior War College in Rio de Janeiro today, he said that the Brazilian economy cannot stop growing, even if the public deficit is kept low.

Minister Bresser Pereira did not talk to the press, but Finance Ministry Press Adviser Francisco Brecker summed up the lecture delivered by the minister. According to the press adviser, Minister Bresser Pereira admitted the possibility of reaching an agreement with the IMF, provided it does not recommend that Brazil adopt a recessionary policy. The minister also rejected monitoring of the country's economic policy by the IMF.

During his lecture, Bresser Pereira reviewed the general situation in which he found the country when he took over the Finance Ministry, discussed the economic measures adopted by the government, and explained the new economic program and its future prospects. Finally, the minister talked about the macroeconomic plan that is being prepared by ministry experts.

The minister explained that the future macroeconomic plan will stick to IMF methodology regarding formulas for calculating the public deficit. It will be based on the premise that the trade-balance surplus must be maintained, the economy must continue to grow, and the public deficit must be curtailed. As for negotiation with foreign private banks, the Press Adviser reported that Minister Bresser Pereira would like to refinance 50 percent of the interest, that is, the equivalent to $7.3 billion, over a 2-year period. The minister also said that it would be ideal to negotiate a spread of 13/16 percentage points, the same rate granted to Mexico and Argentina.

The finance minister also said that he was in favor of removing all subsidies granted by the government that, according to him, do not serve the country's needs. He added that later, a new subsidy policy can be formulated. Finally, Bresser Pereira told the Superior War College students that the government expects salaries to have an average real increase of about 10 percent during the implementation of the new economic plan.

MINISTER BRESSER TAKES CHARGE OF DEBT NEGOTIATIONS

PY191824 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 18 Jun 87 p 25

[By Silvia Faria]

[Text] Brasilia -- According to Finance Ministry advisers, the Commission for the Negotiation of the Foreign Debt, which was created at the beginning of April to increase the participation of other ministries in the negotiation of the debt, will be dismantled before it starts to function.

Within the framework of his system of operation, and thanks to his prestige at the Planalto Palace, Minister Bresser Pereira will conduct the negotiations abroad. Minister Bresser's aide recalls that the negotiating commission was created to prevent Minister Funaro from deciding alone the steps the country should take in its negotiations with foreign creditors.

Now that Minister Funaro has been replaced, the new minister's aide said, Minister Bresser will conduct all negotiation abroad, like all other finance ministers, "until he proves unable to do so."

The negotiating commission offices, located on the 6th floor of the Finance Ministry, and where Funaro's former advisor on foreign financial matters, Paulo Nogueira Batista Junior, worked, as well as all the operational infrastructure of the commission, have been dismantled. The members of the Planning Ministry, who also belonged to the commission, are now working at the Foreign Matters Secretariat. Ambassador Rubens Barbosa, head of this Secretariat, has already resumed his traditional duty of negotiating with Brazil's official creditors, who make up the Paris Club.

Regarding the negotiations with the private creditors, which should be conducted by the commission's executive secretary -- theoretically Ambassador Rubens Barbosa himself -- they will be personally conducted by Minister Bresser.

The creation of the commission had excluded the Central Bank from the negotiations, and had reduced its Foreign Debt Directorate to a technical advisory organization which, under the presidency of Antonio de Pafua Seixas, had taken part in several negotiations. Now, however, the Central Bank will again take part in the negotiations.

During his last days as finance minister, Funaro attempted to close down the Foreign Debt Directorate, and put the negotiations exclusively in the hands of his team. Nevertheless, he was prevented from doing so by the creation of the commission that imposed on him the figure of Ambassador Saraiva Guerreiro, as its official negotiator. Saraiva Guerreiro, who was always rejected by Funaro's advisors, never really occupied the position.

PETROBRAS DETERMINED TO MAINTAIN FUEL PRICES

PY200236 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Petrobras is determined to maintain the prices of fuel, even if petroleum prices increase in the international market. Petrobras President Osires Silva said that the price freeze would only be broken under extreme conditions. As for the purchase of alcohol by Petrobras, Osires Silva confirmed that the enterprise is in no position to honor its original contracts, and that it has already asked to extend those contracts for 6 to 12 months.

Osires Silva reasserted that the contracts must be reviewed, even if alcohol manufacturers take court action and win.

CARABINEROS, CIVILIANS CLASH IN SANTIAGO

PY200354 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 0330 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] Santiago, 19 Jun (AFP) -- A Carabineros policeman and a group of unidentified people were wounded tonight in a clash in the heavily populated district of La Victoria, in southern Santiago. Police sources said the Carabineros policeman, who is a member of the 30th Carabineros Precinct, was wounded when his patrol car was attacked by many people. The patrolman repelled the attack, but according to preliminary reports, several civilans were also injured.

A tight police and security ring was set up around the La Victoria district, where antigovernment demonstrations are commonplace. An intensive operation is under way to hunt for the attackers.

The incident occurred 3 days after the death of 12 leftists who died in alleged clashes with security personnel of the government of President Augusto Pinochet.

Further Report

PY200324 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0149 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 19 Jun (EFE) -- Isolated incidents occurred today in downtown Santiago, near La Moneda Palace, when groups gathered to protest against the death of alleged terrorists killed by Chilean security forces.

Twelve people died before dawn on 12 June, in what were described as violent clashes with National Information Center (the CNI, the Chilean political police) agents who were trying to arrest them. The victims were later identified as members of the Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front (FPMR) Marxist armed group.

According to reports broadcast today by local radio stations, about 50 people demonstrated this afternoon in front of La Moneda carrying placards denouncing death and torture. The demonstrators were quickly dispersed by police, who also dispersed demonstrations in nearby streets. According to news reports, a total of 13 people were arrested.

The group that carried out the demonstration in front of La Moneda belongs to the "Sebastian Acevedo Movement," named in honor of the Chilean who 2 years ago set himself on fire to demand the whereabout of his two sons who had been arrested by CNI agents. Unconfirmed reports have stated that an unidentified demonstrator sustained a cut on the head.

ROCKET AIMED AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS DEACTIVATED

PY201903 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] A rocket aimed at the headquarters of the Investigative Police Department has been deactivated. Specialized police personnel deactivated the rocket at approximately 0930 this morning. The rocket was found on the fourth floor of a building at 865 Teatinos Street. According to initial reports, the rocket was aimed at the headquarters of the Investigative Police Department. Had the rocket not been found, it would have caused casualities and serious damage to the police offices located on Teatinos Street.

Specialized security services personnel deactivated the rocket at approximately 0930 this morning. The security services released a report on the rocket and its destructive power.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified police official] The rocket was deactivated this morning on the fourth floor of a building located on Teatinos Street across from the headquarters on the Investigative Police Department. The device is made up of a rocket launcher with a homemade tube and an RPG-7V projectile similar to the ones discovered in Carrizal. It was going to be activated by a clock mechanism. The second phase of the operation was going to be the explosion of approximately 1 kg of (DT4), better known as a pocket-size bomb, which would have killed the first onlookers who came to the site.

[Unidentified reporter] What was its destructive power [words indistinct]?

[Police official] The rocket has a penetration power of 25 centimeters of steel, and its heat wave is considerable. I cannot predict what might have happened.

[Reporter] Does its heat wave have a radius of about 200 to 300 meters?

[Police official] About 100 to 150 meters, more or less.

[Passage indistinct] [end recording]

The Investigative Police Department is conducting an investigation to get more information. It has been learned unofficially that the office in room 401 of the building on 865 Teatinos Street is occupied by the firm of (Egrasy Martinez), but so far officials of this company have not been located.

BOMB EXPLODES IN LOS ANGELES, TWO KILLED

PA211557 Paris AFP in Spanish 1526 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] Los Angeles, Chile, 21 Jun (AFP) -- The police have reported that two people were blown to pieces today when a powerful bomb exploded in a downtown building in Los Angeles, 520 km south of Santiago, Chile.

The bomb exploded in the offices of the Banco Espanol. The blast wave caused great damage.

Early reports state that the two people who were killed were probably subversives who were planting the bomb, which exploded ahead of time.

BRIEFS

NEW INTERNATIONAL LOANS -- The Finance Ministry today announced that the World Bank has approved two new loans for Chile totaling $116 million. Out of the amount, $95 million will be used to finance the construction of the Pehuenche Hydroelectric Project and $21 million to finance the Polpaico-Alto Jahuel transmission lines of ENDESA [National Electric Power, Inc]. [Summary] [Santiago Radio Chilena Network in Spanish 2300 GMT 9 Jun 87 PY]

BARCO, CABINET ISSUE DECLARATION ON FARC AMBUSH

PA191312 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1220 GMT 19 Jun 87

["Declaration" issued by President Virgilio Barco and "his 13 cabinet ministers"; date and place not given]

[Text] The president of the Republic and the Cabinet most emphatically condemn the extremely sorrowful developments caused by the coldblooded, criminal terrorist action in which an officer, a warrant officer, 24 soldiers, and a civilian were killed, and 43 other Army members wounded.

The perpetrators of these atrocious crimes that flagrantly violate human rights, which this government proclaims and defends, were the members of the 14th and 15th FARC fronts. It has become evident that this is a struggle in which the people are the primary victims; in which youths who generously carry out tasks to benefit the community are cruelly sacrificed.

The government expresses genuine satisfaction over the vigorous manifestations of solidarity it has received, which accompany its immense sorrow and the sorrow of the entire Armed Forces. The government trusts that this patriorit sentiment of national unity round Colombia's institutions and the Armed Forces will become a daily, permanent manifestation of cooperation with the heroic task they have been fulfilling. Soldiers and policemen need to feel the support of their people at all levels of society and from society's leaders. Any attack against their honor and integrity is an offense against Colombia, the fatherland, and the (?insignias) which they display with honor.

The government reaffirms its commitment to do all within its power to guarantee the life, integrity, and prosperity of the nation's inhabitants in accordance with the Constitution and the laws of the Republic. In compliance with this fundamental responsibility, wherever order is disrupted the forces of order will be present to reestablish it.

PCC Bombed: Ambush Reaction

PA201936 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 1841 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] Bogota, 20 Jun (DPA) -- It has been officially announced that a powerful bomb went off this morning in Bogota at the main headquarters of the Communist Party of Colombia (PCC).

According to early reports, the explosion caused material losses, the value of which was not specified, but did not cause any casualties.

The PCC, of pro-Soviet orientation, along with other labor and peoples' organizations and the FARC (which is observing a truce) founded the leftist Patriotic Union in 1985 with 14 seats in the parliament.

This morning's attack was taken as a reaction of the extreme right to last Tuesday's FARC attack on two Army trucks, in which 1 officer, 1 NCO, 24 soldiers, and 1 civilian were killed. The FARC attack called into question the truce between the government and the rebel group.

Until now, no one has claimed responsibility for the attack on the PCC offices, located in downtown Bogota.

SALINAS READS COMMUNIQUE ON PLANNED REBEL ATTACK

PY200101 Lima Radioprogramas del Peru Network in Spanish 0003 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Communique by Interior Minister Abel Salinas in Lima at 1500 on 19 June]

[Text] According to intelligence reports, it has been learned that subversive groups will gather at a certain point of the city beginning at 1700 [2200 GMT] tonight. After the meeting, they will take advantage of the alleged autonomy in that zone, and launch attacks with weapons and explosives in various sectors of the capital.

Between 2000 and 2100, the terrorists will also try to blow up one of the powerlines supplying Lima to cause a blackout and sow confusion in order to engage in violent acts of destruction.

The government hereby informs the people of this terrorist plot and urges them to take the necessary precautions. It also announces that the Armed Forces Joint Staff and the Interior Ministry are alert to respond to subversion.

Further on Attacks

[Statement and news conference by Interior Minister Abel Salinas with unidentified reporter at Government House after government intelligence services 'uncovered terrorist plot'; 20 June -- recorded, broadcast in progress]

PY200310 Lima Television Peruana in Spanish 0135 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] [Salinas]...decided to inform the people about the findings of our intelligence service so they can adopt the appropriate security measures. We must tell the people there is no reason to harbor any fear or to be overwhelmed by confusion. We also want to inform them that we have already succeeded in foiling some terrorist actions that were under way. We hope to provide the necessary security at least today, when we expect terrorist attacks designed to create chaos, and to perpetrate criminal, destructive actions.

[Unidentified reporter] [Question indistinct]

[Salinas] In this regard, we will provide the appropriate information at the right time, in addition to what we were able to find.

[Reporter] [Question indistinct]

[Salinas] We cannot yet release any information on the number of individuals arrested. These operations always result in arrests, but the main thing is to prevent terrorist attacks.

[Reporter] [Question indistinct]

[Salinas] Yes. This is why we must assure the people that we will inform them again in the future if there is enough evidence to substantiate our belief that terrorist plans similar to the ones we have uncovered might take place. We will inform them again so they can take preventive measures. We will do so whenever our findings lead us to believe it is necessary.

[Reporter] Do you think today was peaceful in Lima because you took the necessary measures and this probably [passage indistinct].

[Salinas laughs] No. I think these are two separate issues. This would mean attributing to the police a role completely different from the one they should exercise. This is a matter of lack of discipline and disorder that we will correct quickly. Terrorism is a matter of criminal actions, intended not only to destroy facilities but also to destroy the state itself. Therefore, the government is always willing to adopt the measures it deems most appropriate and timely.

[Reporter] Are you considering doing anything about the curfew?

[Salinas] Not for the time being. I think the curfew will remain in force.

[Reporter] Minister, the opposition wonders when those responsible for the incidents that took place in the prison a year ago will be punished.

[Salinas] In this regard I can only say this case is in the hands of the appropriate court. Therefore, it is not up to a minister to give his opinion on the issue because this could be interpreted as interference in the administration of justice.

[Reporter] Were the antisubversive actions carried out in Lima or in the provinces?

[Salinas] As we have already said, they were carried out basically in the capital.

[Reporter] What can you say about the police forces situation. Did any police station go on strike, as they had announced?

[Salinas] No. No, everything has been very calm today. I think it should be pointed out that the police are returning to the path from which they should never have strayed. We hope this will only be an exception because the police forces have a basic and inherent role, which they are fulfilling now, especially regarding the establishment, maintenance, and safeguarding of domestic order. Thanks to their joint actions with the Armed Forces we have so far been able to neutralize the actions scheduled for today.

State of Emergency Extended

PY201812 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1732 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] Lima, 20 Jun (EFE) -- The Peruvian Government has extended the state of emergency in Lima and the Province of Callao, the Peruvian capital's port. The decree, which was published today in the official bulletin EL PERUANO, justifies the measure because violence is continuing in these areas. The measure suspends individual rights and imposes a curfew in Lima and Callao from 0100 to 0500.

The Armed Forces are in charge of internal order in the areas where the state of emergency is in force. The state of emergency is also in force in eight provinces of Ayacucho Department, seven in Huancavelica Department, and one in Apurimac Department in the southern part of the country. The state of emergency is also in force in two provinces of Pasco Department, located in the central part of the Andes, and in one province and one district in the northern jungle department of Huanuco.

The areas that have been declared in a state of emergency encompass approximately half of the Peruvian population, approximately 20 million inhabitants.

ARAB LEAGUE LEADER, IRAQI FOREIGN MINISTER VISIT

PA210030 Paris AFP in Spanish 1522 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Caracas, 19 Jun (AFP) -- Chedli Klibi, secretary general of the Arab League, and Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, today began a visit to Venezuela where they will report on the war between Iran and Iraq.

Venezuela is currently a member of the UN Security Council and for this reason it is one of the countries that the so-called "Committee of the Seven" is visiting. The "Committee of the Seven" consists of a group of Arab countries that promote initiatives to end hostilities under the leadership of the United Nations.

"We hope that with its vote, Venezuela will contribute to ending the war that has already claimed more than 700,000 victims," Klibi said shortly before his meeting with Venezuelan Foreign Minister Simon Alberto Consalvi.

"The conditions imposed by Tehran for ending the war cannot be accepted by Baghdad or by international law," Foreign Minister 'Aziz said.

Foreign Minister Consalvi gave a luncheon in honor of the Arab delegation and a meeting is scheduled with President Jaime Lusinchi.

Meet President Lusinchi

JN201415 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1316 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] Caracas, 20 Jun (INA) -- Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi met with Venezuelan President Jaime Lusinchi here last night. During the meeting they reviewed developments in the Iraq-Iran war, the danger it poses to world security and peace, and the importance of ending it and settling the dispute between Iraq and Iran through peaceful means.

Tariq 'Aziz and Chedli Klibi arrived in Caracas from Buenos Aires yesterday on the second leg of their tour of several Latin American countries within the framework of the mission of the seven-member Arab committee which is entrusted with the task of following up the Iraq-Iran war.

Iraq: Minister Cites Talks

JN211412 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0700 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] Caracas, 21 Jun (INA) -- Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has termed the talks he and Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi held with Argentine and Venezuelan officials very successful. The two are serving as representatives of the Arab seven-member committee following up the developments of the Iraq-Iran war.

He said that during these talks, officials of the two countries expressed readiness to work within the UN Security Council framework to end the Iraq-Iran war and arrive at a peaceful settlement of the dispute between the two countries.

At a news conference in Caracas prior to his departure for Tunisia yesterday. Tariq 'Aziz added that the other UN Security Council member countries the committee visited demonstrated understanding and readiness to issue a UN Security Council resolution calling for an immediate end to the Iraq-Iran war.

During the news conference attended by correspondents of international and local news agencies and Venezuelan media, he stressed Iraq's ability to confront the Iranian aggression whenever the Iranian regime insists on continuing it.

All Venezuelan papers today carried the statements of the two representatives of the Arab-seven-member committee while Venezuelan television interviewed Tariq 'Aziz.

Tariq 'Aziz and Chedli Klibi yesterday met with Venezuelan Foreign Minister Simon Alberto Consalvo and held extensive talks with him on the war developments and the efforts being made within the UN Security Council for a peaceful settlement of this war.

Following the meeting, the Venezuelan foreign minister said his country, currently a member of the UN Security Council, supports all efforts to end this war as the whole world's interest lies in attaining a peace that ensures stability in the region.

LUSINCHI CONDEMNS DRUG TRAFFICKERS, SUPPORTS ARMY

PA200416 Caracas Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] President Jaime Lusinchi's position on the struggle against drug trafficking and his confidence in the National Armed Forces was shown once again during his speech at the funeral for the soldiers killed in Perija.

[Begin Lusinchi recording] When an action as serious as this one occurs near our borders, when our officers and soldiers are treacherously killed, we very respectfully, but very emphatically demand redress for the service we provide.

Venezuela is ready, has always been prepared, and has spared no sacrifices in this struggle. However, we believe this struggle must be well-balanced, and I am demanding this on Venezuela's behalf, with much respect and fraternity.

I say again that the Venezuelan Armed Forces are committed and, luckily for us, there are no weaknesses, no hesitation, and no fears at all. Therefore, we feel able to express our country's gratitude to these sacrificed soldiers, and to request that our neighbor brother countries struggle together against this evil and devilish drug problem, against its allies who are monstrously wrong because they have confused their interest with the evil interest of those involved in drug traffic and consumption. This can neer be forgiven. Here, I want to say, not as an idle threat, that those responsible for this crime will be punished. I also want to say that our territory [words indistinct]. Whoever comes here peacefully will be welcomed, as we have always done. However, those who come to harm the national interests, the health of our people, our institutions, freedom, and our territory will be received and treated as enemies.

On behalf of the country, I hereby want to say, in this sad afternoon for Venezuela and our Armed Forces, that we will not hesitate to guarantee that these villains are pursued and punished because they attacked our young people who were simply fulfilling their duty and were destroying drug plantations in our territory, in remote jungle areas, and in hidden regions where evildoers always carry out their actions. [end recording]